Woman in Assembly An Adept in Sports

Miss Smith, Who Presided for Speaker Sweet, Also a Classic Dancer, Camp Fire Girl and Motor Expert

abouts to preside over a Legislature, even for a hectic half hour, requires The selfpossessed way in which Miss Marguerite L. Smith, Republican Assemblyman from the Nineteenth district, up Harlem way, held the roaring lions in leash in the last hours of the session was the wonder of the week. A slip of a girl, for she is just that, who ably decided on questions of parliamentary law, and with cool and practised manner followed all the points of the game, Miss Speaker pro tem, caused the heads of the Solons to wag mightily. There was not a rule of order or a fine point in procedure which she did not know as an old friend. The fact that she was never feased, never taken off her guard, puzzled the old stagers of our almost prorogued Assembly.

They would have understood better had they realized that the hand of steel is often found in the velvet glove. All her life, Miss Marguerite Smith, who is one of the best all around women in the United States, had been in training mentally and physically for that half hour. She dares do all that doth become a woman and she excels most men in manly sports and accomplishments. She learned to play the game of life in a thoroughgoing sportsmanlike manner before she was in her teens, and so to govern legislative rage was only one of many experiences.

No pent up Utica like Harlem, where Miss Smith was born, could restrain her powers. She is a young woman of the great outdoors. The only thing that she regretted about the last election which sent her to Albany was that it interfered with a camping trip in the Rocky Mountains, on which she had set her heart. She might have come back with two or three grizzly bear rugs, if she had not been detained by the affairs of the campaign.

Her ideals of statesmanship are bound up in such stalwart men as were Abraham Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt. She never did much rail splitting, except for her camp fires, but she is fully capable of doing it. If she had to make good in the Far West, as Col. Roosevelt did, she would probably have ridden a bronco with the best of the cowboys, for she is a born horsewoman with good nerve and a natural way with the

Was an Original Camp Fire Girl.

As one of the original Camp Fire Girls, organized by Mrs. Luther Gulick, Miss Speaker Smith has been a leader in women's athletics for the last ten years. After her graduation from the New York Collegiate Institute in 1912, where by the way she won distinguished honors, she entered Teachers College, Columbia University. While she was near the head of her class in her stadies, Miss Smith did not, of course, want to be considered a grind. To take the curse off of scholastic tendencies, which she mightily feared, she went in for sports, so as captain of the basketball team, catcher of the baseball nine, champion swimmer and ofver, and a very sturdy hockey player she managed to keep any one from calling her mere bookworm

On account of her interest in sports, Miss Smith gradually tended toward physical culure branches. She received her degree of Bachelor of Science in 1916 and became interested at once in the teaching of hygiene and the training of the body. She continued her studies and two years later received her master's degree and became an instructor of hygiene and physical training at Teachers College, a position which she still holds, the institution willingly giving her leave of abzence to attend to her legislative duties.

Her Red Cross Work.

One of the griefs in the young life of Miss Speaker Smith" was that she could not for various reasons get over to the other side during the war. As she could not, however, despite her numerous efforts in that direction, she did the best she could over here. For two years she was the head of Red Cross Auxillary No. 56. She is so thoroughly executive that she was soon teaching hundreds of young women and girls all about the making of bandages and compresses. There was not a branch of patriotic work in which she does not seem to have been interested. For ther section of the "Farn and Give Division" of the United War Work Campaign, she raised within a week the sum of \$20,000,

She would much rather have gone with an arabulance to France than to have helped raise money to send other young women there. As a chauffeuse she certainly would have been a success, for she can take half a gazen different kinds of automobiles apart and put them safely together again. An expert driver, who is at home and ready with

OR a young woman of 25 or there- resourceful mechanical ability, no matter how severe the punctures of the tires, Miss Smith would have been in her element dodging in and out among the shell holes of the torn terrain of France. As an expert at the steering wheel, however, she did much work driving physicians about during the influenza

As she could not get away from Harlen. Miss Smith devoted herself to making life pleasant for the returning heroes through the canteen work. She conducted a social and dance every week for the soldiers and sailors, and is herself a remarkable dancer, both in the modern style and in interpretive classic dances.

In social work among young women and girls, Miss Smith employed her talents most. As the captain of two groups of Girl Scouts, and a leader in the movement which gives the freedom of the outdoor life to her sex. Miss Smith has been well known throughout the United States for the last five years or Her summers have been spent recently Camp Hanoum, Vt., conducting canoe parties and mountain hikes. She had just



JARGUERITE

SMITH.

TEMBER OF

EXPERT AT REPAIRING AUTO TIRE ON A 500

them by running for the Speakership of that body and subsequently for President of the United States on the Populist platform, the Democrats of Georgia have never known just what to do with him, nor how to do it. Twenty thousand votes often means victory or defeat, and Watson has them in Georgia. Like Banquo's ghost and the proverbla good man, he will neither down nor be kept

In his long career of popping up unpleasantly at strategical moments he has given the Georgia Democrats many surprising things to think about, but never anything that so completely took their breath away as his performance in leading the field as candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination in the primaries last week.

His following has turned the decision in many a close election, but the idea that Tom Watson could run away with a Statewide vote was regarded as fantastic. Yet in the latest primaries he piled up 51,900 popular votes, against 48,500 for Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer. President Wilson's candidate, and 45,500 for Senator Hoke Smith, favorite son aspirant.

That record virtually represents the sentiment of Georgia, for the Republican vote in that State is comparatively inconsequential-so inconsequential, in fact, that the Democratic primary is always regarded as the election itself. The Republican party never puts out a State ticket and casts but a trivial vote in national elections, so that the political destinies of the State are contingent only upon the Democratic primaries in so far as the popular vote is is another matter, as presently will be ex-

Significance of Watson's Victory.

The result of the recent Democratic primary apparently is significant of a number of things, the most startling of which is that the most solid, stolid, steadfast, reactionary State of the South has cast a plurality preference for the wildest radical extremist who could be found in a cycle of Sabbath days' journeys. Tom Watson's battleaxe has rung upon the helmet of virtually every public man and measure of his political lifetime, including nearly everything this nation undertook as a means of prosecuting the war against Germany. His vitriolic utterances and actions have been exceriated from one shore of the nation to the other. And it is not on record until now that Seorgia ever girded up her loins and saliled 15rth to make war upon those who have pillorled Watson. There have been times,

likely, when a silent amen went up. Just what this sudden and unprecedented reversal of opinion concerning Tom Watson in Georgia means would be somewhat difficult to determine. The 30,000 votes which were added to his regular following, however, may possibly be attributed to three general causes:

First-An expression of the general unrest and dissatisfaction which exists throughout

the country. Second-Opposition to the League of Nations covenant, which Watson made the

issue of his campaign,

Third-The fact that there was no other candidate for whom the considerable num ber of Georgians who are opposed to President Wilson and Hoke Smith might vote. No one of the three candidates in the Georgia primary was backed by any sort of a popular wave, and a frequent expression before the primaries was: "I never voted for Hoke Smith; I wouldn't vote for

Palmer or a Wilson candidate, and I'll be hanged if I would vote for Watson."
The extent of that sentiment is refle

Tom Watson Snaps Whip Over Georgia

Disrupts Democrats by Power Gained Through Record Plurality Given Him Against Wilson Men

By NED MeINTOSH.

HERE am I at?" a query made famous in the annals of Congress by Thomas E. Watson of Georgia more than a quarter of a century ago, is finding echo in Georgia again to-day, and the same redoubtable Thomas is responsible for that attitude of mind.

Since the day Tom Watson set the nation aughing by quoting a member of Congress as having directed that question at the Speaker when interrupted in debate Watson has kept his native State asking either "Where am I at?" or "Where is Tom Watann at?". This firebrand of McDuffie county has upset more political dope than any six politicians who ever bid for the suffrage of Georgia and has given that State more publicity, favorable and otherwise-mostly otherwise-than any Georgian who ever

graced the front page of a newspaper. Since the Democrats elected him to Congress in 1892, and he immediately rewarded

cratic primary vote in Georgia is about 200,000. Only about 145,000 votes were cast in this primary, showing that approximately 55,000 voters, or more than any one of the candidates got, stayed away from

The foregoing figures also form an interesting commentary upon the status of President Wilson with Georgia Democrats

and the strength of Senator Smith. During the war Geofgia meekly allowed President Wilson to pick her junior Senator in the person of William J. Harris. The recent popular vote repudiated the President's candidate and the League of Nationa

Senator Smith has always had the bitter opposition of the Joe Brown wing of the Democratic party, but in ten years has had little difficulty in maintaining his suprem-That he should have tailed the ticket is regarded as a very probable sign of stormy weather ahead for the Senator's craft. Reports from Georgia since the primary have indicated that a failure of Senator Smith to make his position sufficiently clear with regard to the League of Nations was responsible for a very considerable drift of his support to the Watson ranks. The league issue was particularly heated in the

Outlook of the State Convention.

The foregoing deductions, made upon the basis of the copular vote, can hardly be taken as a measure for what may happen in the Democratic State convention, which meets in Atlanta, Ga., May 18. The official choice of the Georgia Democratic organization will be made there. It is not made upon the basis of the popular vote but by a fixed number of delegates from each county instructed by the popular vote of their respective counties.

The primary returns show that despite the eact that Watson leads in popular votes from the State at large, the number and size of the countles carried by Palmer give him a plurality of convention votes, with a total of 142. Watson has 132 convention votes and Senator Smith again brings up the rear with a total of 110.

Palmer supporters are contending that uner the rules of the primary the holder of the largest number of convention votes is entitled to the delegation vote at the national convention. B. M. Blackburn, representing Watson, declares that "it would be utterly unfair and ridiculous for a minority to control the convention." Senator Smith so far as is known has not committed himself on the question. The convention, however, unquestionably will resolve itself into the usual Hoke Smith-Joe Brown fight, with the likelihood that Palmer, who was supported by the Brown faction, will receive the delegation support at the hands of the State machine, thus lining the State up solidly behind Wilson again whether or no. That result also would continue Clark Howell as national committeeman.

The lay of the land, though, puts Tom Watson in position to do more dictating to the Democratic party in Georgia than he has been able to do in many years. That embarrassing situation, together with the surprising public expression in Watson's favor. makes a review of the man, his methods and doctrines of more than passing interest.

Watson a Personality and Record. Tom Watson is a tall, rawboned type of

Georgia cracker, rather frail of build, but electric with energy. The large, sharply defined features, of a freckled face are surmounted with a mop of uncontrollable hair. which his friends are pleased to call auburn and his enemies delighted to call red. He is man of inveterate moral courage and of a ongue that knows no mercy for the many and varied objects of his prolific prejudices and embittered enmitties. His more or less unlettered following thrives upon the class hatred which he has engendered for thirty years and the withering ridicule of his pen.

He was born in Columbia county, Ga. September 5, 1856. He went to Mercer University at Macon, Ga., but was compelled to 'up his college career at the age of twenty because of lack of funds. There is a story that he once traded his only coat for a Greek book which he had not the money to buy because he faced a penalty of twenty demerits if he appeared in class again without such a book.

It was during his Mercer University student days, however, that his ambition to become the leader of a great revolutionary movement was born. He was an insatiate reader of history and unquestionably his profound studies of the French revolution at that time have influenced and colored deeply his subsequent thoughts and actions. Not only did the trials of the French masses and their valiant and picturesque fight against their oppressors burn a livid and undying impression into his mind with a distinet application to domestic affairs, but it can be said to his credit that there is no more superb example of English or finer reach of imaginative heights than Watson's

story of France. How Watson Pictures His Role.

The exalted aura with which Watson clothed the role for which he cast himself is admirably set torth in the following quotations from his story of France:

"And so the world moves on in God's mysterious way. The sound of the rifle which shoots down the reformer may advertise the reform and carry it far beyond the limit it otherwise would have passed. The potter turns his wheel, the weaver's shuttle files back and forth; the state man moulds his laws, and what the finished work in any case may be the workman himself cannot know.

To cling fenaciously to the belief that the humanity of the future will be as free from depravity as the present is slave to it; to balance against the actual miseries of to-day the fancied ecstasies of to-morrow; to love the human race in the alstract when the race in the concrete line set a price upon one's head; to bless those who hound you down and slay yousurely this is the philosopher at his best'

The real difficulty with Watson's French revolution in America has been that he has tried to lead a revolution with nothing to revolute" about.

How far wide of his mark Watson went shown in an impassioned delineation of his tactics and creed issued by his opponent in the first great and the bitterest political fight that Watson experienced. He had had his one and only term in Congress and had his party no sooner than seated.

come out of the lake up there after giving a diving exhibition, in fact, for Annette Kellermann is no more of a water nymph than she, when a small boy came running down the bank with a telegram informing her that political sanhedrim of her district had decided that she was just the person to run for Assembly on the Republican ticket. She hesitated a long time as to whether she would accept the nomination, because she believes that the work in which she is engaged, which does so much in her opinion to put real strength into the muscles of young women and a desire to serve in their hearts, must not be neglected

MISS SMITH

HIKING AT CAMP

Whether in short skirt and middy blouse in automobile garb or equipped for a long tramp, Miss Marguerite L. Smith is the same calm, well poised young person. As far as the parliamentary part of her training is concerned, she had been brought up on "Roberts' Rules of Order" from childhood. Her father, Dr. J. Gardner Smith, a prominent physician of Harlem, believed many years before most of us understood what was coming, that the women of this country were going to take an active part in civic affairs. He was in politics, and also at the head various organizations, such as the Harlem Chamber of Commerce, and he saw to it that his daughter learned all the intricacies of legislative procedure.

These are just a few suggestions which are thrown out to show that after all, when one stops to consider the wide range of the talents and training of Miss Speaker Smith. was rather to be expected that in any emergency she would have self confidence and that easy poise which comes from the well trained body and brain.

Spiritism

Tilney is president, Dr. E. Crosby Kemp is first vice-president and Mrs. Henry Stuart Patterson and Mrs. Harold R. Mixsell are second vice-president and treasurer, respectively. In the association are these physicians: V. V. Anderson, Aristine Munn, Henry Stuart Patterson, Stewart Paton, Os-

car M. Schloss and Herbert B. Wilcox. The aim is to educate public opinion in preventive mental medicine by the establishment of mental clinics in schools, colleges and community centres; by working for intelligent cooperation of physicians, psychologists, parents and teachers, believing that such cooperation will lead to development along sane and natural lines; by training nurses and governesses in the mental as well as physical care of children; by lectures on mental hygiene by prominent psychiatrists and psychologists, and by encouraging vocational guidance.

The league has a large and influential membership, including Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Buck, Mrs. Haven Emerson, Mrs. Bernard Gimbel, Mrs. Henry Hays Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Pulsifer, Mrs. Walter Saeger Sullivan, Mrs. Harris Livermore, Mrs. C. Lorillard Spencer and Mrs. A. Van

Courtland, Jr. The methods of opposing the prevailing mystic fads adopted by the league are not violent, rather it seeks calmly to show that the so-called spiritual phenomena are to be examined in the light of science and to endeavor to prevent the neurotic and psychopath from being exploited by persons who would read meanings into phenomena in or-der to explain the inexplicable.

"We are endowed," said a spokeeman of "not with five senses only,

with many senses of whose work most of us are quite unconscious. The latter are muscular, skin, joint, kinesthetic senses. Through these avenues, as well as the big boulevards sight, hearing, taste, touch and smell, are forever storing up knowledge and experience and more often unconsciously than consciously. It is not therefore surprising that we are often startled by changes which fit into our human mechanism and seem to reveal a little of the great unexplored field of the unconscious which one

carries around with him." Neurotics and psychopathic persons he pictures as idle individuals vacantly gazing over the fence dividing this world and the next, while the persons who discourage this habit are those who get something worth while out of life. The great teachers have told us to take the hereafter on faith and the underlying purpose of the league is to bring back this attitude of mind by giving the children a firm foundation of reality, believing that it is psychologically sound and biologically true to the order of life's de-

In England the same and even greater efforts are making to counteract the possible ill effects of too great indulgence in a study of the occult.

A book published by Frederick A. Stokes of New York is entitled: "The Menace of Spiritualism," and it covers the field glanced at here with considerable fulness. Father Vaughan wrote the preface to this volume and neither he nor the lay author. Elliott O'Donnell, casts a doubt on the future life nor the possibility of one day's bringing to mortals a clearer conception of what this life

In the foreword Father Vaughan writes: "Naturally I do not place all under the me damnation, because I can but judge of

communion with saints, but as a snare trapping you into communion with the devil.

"I have on not a few occasions been brought into contact with both men and women who have been caught like moths in a carfdle flame by these false flashlights and lured on to quicksands from which there was no saving them. When lost they shout out that they are saved.

"It looks as if the penalty of trying to force the hand of God and of lifting the vell to communicate with the Great Beyond was a total loss of that childlike and clinging faith which is the priceless inheritance of the sons of God-'Unless you become as a little child."

ualism in many of its phases the wonder is that any persons, with common sense and appreciation of life's values, can allow themselves to be sucked into such a vortex. There is a great deal to say against spiritism, but not much that I know of for

it. I shall be reminded that it has dis-

"To some of us who have studied spirit-

through mediums live on the other side the lives they describe, then the other slue 'ought to be the soul's probation for this-"My advice to all readers of this spirited exposure of spiritualism is to shun it as they would cocaine. In neither drug is to

A LEGAND

ALWAYS

TO THE FORE

IN ATHLETICS

AT COLLEGE

the immoderate desire to know all and be all that man on this earth cannot be that admits innumerable evils. All of us whose brain has inherited ancestral terrors the very air teems with demons and the familiar trees with their protecting limbs seem like shadowy demons thrusting out saunt arms to sales him.

ity and infidelity. If the spirits who speak not this for that.

be discovered the will of God, which is man's end in life, but in both may be found ruin of body and loss of soul. This very morning I heard of a girl who, being told in a scance by her deceased lover that he would not live on the other side without her, drowned herself to join him, not, I fancy, in heaven. "Notam fac mihi, Domine. finem meum."

curiosity concerning life beyond the grave within limits of moderation such a feeling is doubtless justified by common sense; it know more of the future than we are willing to admit away down in those dim recesses of the soul where there is no reason, but only instincts and impressions. To a child

proved the immortality of man. Not so; it the ruin wrought through Spiritualism by the cases that have come under my own obmay have only proved the immortality of servation. But you can depend upon it that the demons. It is a queer blend of immortal-Catholic Church would not forbid her children to have anything at all to do with this insidious form of necromancy unless she was satisfied that harm only and no good comes out of it. Her experience of spiritualism covers nearly 2,000 years, and she seems to regard it, not as a means of getting into